PRICE TWO CENTS.

### EVIDENCE ALL IN IN MURDER CASE

Verdict Expected Before Adjournment To-Day.

GOOD PROGRESS MADE.

Sensational Evidence Given by Wife of the Prisoner.

THE JURY VISITED THE SCENE.

Some Rebuttal Testimony May be Introduced by the Commonwealth This Morning and Arguments Will Probably be Made

by Noon-Details of the Trial.

The bulk of the evidence in the Rhode murder case is all in. Much better tim was made in the progress of the case than was at first expected, and counsel is of the opinion that the famous case will have been finished by this evening.

Arguments will probably begin before noon, and the verdict of the jury will, doubtless, be rendered early in the after-

The evidence that was given yesterday covered the ground quite fully, and the straightforward statement made by the prisoner impressed the jury to a large

The case is being conducted in the most skillful manner, the counsel for defence contesting every point, and the Common-wealth's Attorney as unyielding in every

instance as he can be in justice to the pris-oner and the Commonwealth./ When the court convened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock the following jurymen were selected from the panel of sixteen:
Messrs, Puckett, Lottier, Bargamin
Knowles, Hannon, Puryear, Kracke, Wen Jennings, Long, Palmore and

At 10:29 o'clock the jury was sworn and the roll called, and the celebrated case begun. The indictment was read by Clerk Christian, while the accused stood firmly and respectfully in his piece. The idictment was a long one, and it was trying on the part of the prisoner to stand all during the reading, but he apparently stood it well.

The witnesses for the prosecution were

The witnesses for the prosecution were called and sworn.
Coroner W. H. Taylor was the first witness to testify. He related the circumstances of the holding of the inquest at 1:20 o'clock at the Virginia Hospital. Thursday, February 1st. He found that death had come suddenly about fifteen minutes before he reached the scene, from the effects of dressing a pistoishet wound. The wound was being dressed by Dr. W. H. Parker, when he was interrupted by a severe hemorrhage. He found that one of the large arteries in the neck had been perforated by the in the neck had been perforated by the bullet, a small portion of which had ad hered to the spot, causing an ulceration, which occasioned the opening of the ar-tery, which brought on the hemorrage and caused death.

CAUSE OF THE DEATH.

Witness stated, in reply to a question from Mr. Richardson, that death was due to the effects of the bullet wound. He found on examination that the lungs of the deceased were affected with tuber-culosis, but that that had nothing to do with the death. D. W. H. Parker was next called, H.

attended the deceased upon the occasion of the shooting, and testified that he was the family physician. He was called to see deceased a short while after the shooting, Wireless after he had been carried to the Virgini Hespital, and he was his constant attend-ent up to the death, which occurred about 1:30 o'clock on February 1st. The wound was over the right check-bone, and the built lodged just beyond the ear. The cause of death was a hemorrhage from the

The aperture in the artery had been packed by Dr. Hugh Taylor and witness with gauze, and when he attempted to renew the packing the hemorrhage set

Witness had known deceased all his life and had been his physician ever since he begun the practice of medicine. Deceased had been employed by Hasker & Marcuse. but had not, for several weeks previous t the shooting, been working there. He had

been away for several weeks.

Defence objected to the question as to the cause of the going away of the deceased, and Mr. Richardson withdrew the question for the time. He also withdrew the ques-tion as to the physicial condition of the

He left his place of employment and went

to the country, by advice of witness, for the benefit of his lungs.

On cross examination by Mr. Smith, wit-ness stated that he did not know how often

Mr. J. A. Hall was called. He lives in Hanover county, and came to the city with deceased on the morning of the shooting and left him at the corner of Seventh and Broad Streets.

The deceased had been staying at the

home of Mr. Hall in Hanover, having gone

there on January 12th.

Mr. Smith, for defence, asked that the testimony of witness be stricken out as being in no way connected with the case.

The motion was overruled by Judge Witt,

The motion was overriled by Judge Witt, and an exception noted.

TESTIMONY OF MR. MARCUSE.

Mr. Milton E. Marcuse was the next witness examined, He is vice-president and general manager of the Hasker-Marcuse establishment. He knew both the accused and the deceased. They had worked for his commany a number of worked for his company a number of

years. He saw the accused on the morning He saw the accused on the morning of the shooting in the factory. Later, about 12 o'clock, he saw him on Church Hill Avenue, near Twenty-second street. He was on the north side of the street when he met him, and a conversation ensued. He asked accused why he was

not at work.
"I can't stand it any longer, Mr.
Marcuse," he said. "If I had my pistol
with me this morning when Barnett was
in the factory, I would have made short
work of him then."
Wisness stonged and reasoned with

Witness stopped and reasoned with him, and he promised to call to see wit-ness that afternoon for further advice, and both men then proceeded on their

In his reasoning with Rhodes witness stated that he advised him to do nothing rash; that nothing good would come of rash; that nothing good would come of it; that if Parnett had wronged him, he was already being punished, for he was half dead with the consumption. The tenor of the conversation was to the effect that his wife had been wronged

by the deceased, and that he had attempted to use his home for immoral purposes. The accused was very much excited, and stated that no jury in the world would convict him for killing Barnett under the circumstances. His reasoning, he felt, had some effect upon Rhodes, and he promised to call to see him that afternoon.

Shortly after he left accused, and before he had proceeded a square, he heard two

Shortly after he left accused, and before he had proceeded a square, he heard two pistol reports, and, looking around, he saw two men engaged in a difficulty.

On cross-examination, Mr. Smith endeavored to confuse the witness as to the testimony he gave at the Coroner's inquest, and its dissimilarity with his present testimony. Witness kept cool in the face of the examination, and stated that upon both occasions he had given that upon both occasions he had given the conversations between Rhodes and the conversations between Rhodes and himself as closely as he could recall. REASONED WITH HIM CALMLY. The witness said further that the ac-cused had told him that he stated to

Barnett upon a previous occasion that if he ever crossed his path he would kill him. He reasoned with him calmly and nim. He reasoned with him calmiy and tried to sooth him in his excitement, and advised him to do nothing rash. He did not remember whether he had testified at the Coroner's inquest that Rhodes had said anything about getting revenge. He had in his examination in chief said that Rhodes had made such a statement. statement.

Witness was allowed to read the written testimony that he gave at the inquest in order to refresh his memory upon any point that he might deem nee

essary. He then recalled the fact that he said nothing at the inquest about the "re-

on cross examination by Captain Wise witness said that Rhodes stated he was too excited and worried to work. Witness would have reasoned more with accused, but felt that Rhodes had grown cool and collected and would call to see him in the afternoon. Rhodes had stated to tness that his wife had made a confes-on in certain matters, and that he had it known his wife very long before ey were married. The confession had vorried the accused. Defence objected to a question co

ing the confession, as to whether Rhodes had stated that his wife had been unfaithful, and the impression it made upon the mind of witness. The latter portion of the question was omitted, and witness said that the spential did not be seen to a said that the spential did not be seen to a said that the spential did not be seen to a said that the spential did not be seen to a said that the spential did not be seen to a seen the seen to a seen to aid that the accused did not so state

soli for defence and the Commonwealth, concerning the admissibility of the question, and the Judge instructed the matter to be placed on record.

It was shown that the testimony as to

"revenge" was given before the grand jury, and Captain Wise objected, on the ground that what had taken place in the grand jury-room could not come out in the rial. The Judge held that a witness had voluntarily made the statement, and that it had gone by unchallenged at the time, and could be brought out again.

Marion E. Barnett, brother of the de-cased, was next sworn. He said that de-cased, at the time of the homicide, lived it 2212 Pleasant Street. He was then ex-HE STOOD ON THE CORNER.

Mrs. Ella Stubbs followed. She lived a 28 Twenty-third Street on the day of the saw him standing on the corner of Jes-samine and Pleasant Streets the morning of the shooting, leaning against a telegraph post. He was within half a square of Bornett's house. The hour was about 11:20

On cross examination by Mr. Smith, who attempted to show that Rhodes was stand-ing as near his mother's house as to that of Barnett's, witness stated that he was nearer Parnett's, She did not know wheth-

Miss Grace Stubbs, a young girl, daughter of the previous witness, fol-lowed up the testimony of her mother

(Continued on Third Page.)

## MORE WAR SHIPS

Mr. Lodge Not Prejudiced Against Government Plant, But Vessels Should Not be Delayed.

AVASHINGTON, May 11.—No disposi-tion has been made as yet of the navel appropriation bill by the Senate, but afan all-day discussion an agreement ter an alf-day discussion an agreement was reached to vote on the armor-plate section at 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. During the day's discussion a notable speech was delivered by Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, upon the necessity of building up the United States navy with-

out delay.

The pending amendment, when consideration of the naval bill was resumed, was that of Mr. Tiliman, for a straight price of \$300 per ton for armor, and a government armor factory costing not over \$4,000,000.

Mr. Ledge, of Massachusetts, speaking in opposition to the amendment, said that for the past three years the senators from South Carolina and New Hampshire (Mr. Tillman and Mr. Chandler), had been en-deavoring to get armor at a low price. The pet result of their work had been to put a stop to the construction of a navy. H mor plant, but to stop the building of all ships until the armor plant could be erected would, he thought, be a fatal mistake. SAFETY DEPENDS ON IT.

"My reasons for desiring more ships," said he, "and desiring them quickly, is my belief that the safety of the United States depends upon the strength of our navy. We do not need the navy for the protection of our insular possessions. The danger lies in our great coast line and in the defence of the Monroe doctrine in the the defence of the Monroe doctrine in the Western continent; for the defence of this great coast line and the cities situated on it we have no adequate fleet. We are about to enter upon the construction of an Isthmian canal, to defend, construct and operate which we must be the naval masters of the Carribean Sea. We must have a far more powerful fleet than we have to-day. The safety of the canal depends upon our fleet.

"A great fleet is the greatest insurance of peace. We should not close our eyes to the possibilities of the situation. We could never allow the Danish Islands to pass into any other hands than ours. The European nation which should undertake to take possession of those istands right on the road to the canal, and to make of them great naval stations, would by that very act become an enemy of ours. We could submit to no such thing as that. The Monroe doctrine is a great protection to the United States. Men of all parties—Democrats, Republi-cans and Popullsts—without distinction.

MORNOE DOCTRINE. "I am by no means sure that some European mation, perhaps one whose navy is now receiving such rapid in-

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

# CARNIVAL WEEK, RICHMOND, MAY 14 TO 19.

### JEFFRIES STILL THE CHAMPION

Terrific Blow on Jaw.

MADE A GOOD FIGHT.

The Knock-Out Came as a Surprise in the Twenty-Third Round.

CORBETT THE CLEVERER BOXER.

His Foot-Work Was Excellent and His Remarkable Quickness Was a Surprise to His Friends-His Defence Was Absolutely Perfect and He Marked Jeffries Severely.

SEASIDE CLUB, CONEY ISLAND, May il.-Jim Jeffries is still the heavy-weight champion pugilist of the world. He defeated Jim Corbett in the twenty-third round of their fight with a decisive knockout. The finishing blow came as a sudden and startling surprise. Corbett had been making a wonderful battle. His defence was absolutely perfect, and while he was lacking in strength, he had more than held his own, and stood an excellent chance of winning the fight had it gone the limit. He had not been badly punished and had managed to mark his man se-

and nad managed to mark an exercity.

The winning punch was a short left joit to the jaw. Corbett dropped like a weight, and was clear out. Jeffries showed ability to take a punching, go any distance, and punch hard. He was clearly outboxed, and at times made to look like a novice. The crowd, which numbered fully eight thousand, was with Corbett, and his defeat fell upon a silent crowd.

Taere were cheers for him when he revived and left the ring, and he was generally shown more consideration than the victor.

Corbett is still a factor in the pugilistic correct is still a factor in the puglistic game. He has regained much of his old form. The battle was clean, and it is doubtful if there was a single infraction of the rules. The crowd was most or-derly

The Fight by Rounds.

First Round—Jeff, forces Jim, with Corbett breaking ground and sprinting. He forced Corbett to ropes, landing right to the body. Corbett sent hard left to face, and Jeffries dands light left. Corbett still shifty and breaking ground hooked left to nose. He kept up his sprinting and sent another left to Jeffries head. Jeffries tried left and right, but Corbett blocked cleverly, and hooked another left to face. Corbett backed away and tantalized his opponent by his clever movements. Corbett hooks left to face. Jeffries then sent right to body, and Corbett countered with left on head. This was Corbett's round on points.

Second Round—Corbett was the quicker The Fight by Rounds.

was Corbett's round on points.

Second Round—Corbett was the quicker on his feet and landed left on jaw, while Jeffries sent Corbett's head back with left on head, but Corbett straightened up quickly and backed away. Jeffries got back with hard right on the body. Corbett's foot-work was a puzzle to the champion, but Jeffries kept crowding in and landed left to the body, which made Corbett more cautious. Corbett's foot-work was wonderful. Jeffries led left to head, but Corbett crossed with a right, which sent the champion's head back. Corbett made good work of his legs, and danctd away from his opponent until the end of the round.

CORBETT QUICKER ON HIS FEET.

Round Third—Corbett again the ond Round-Corbett was the quicker

end of the round.

CORBETT QUICKER ON HIS FEET.

Round Third—Corbett again the quicker on his feet. He hooked light left to Jeffrie's head. Jeffries is cool and deliberate in his movements. He guarded his face cautiously and forced Corbett to make four circles of the ring. Corbett feinted with his left but did not land, and Jeffries sent right and left to body. Corbett tries twice with left for body, but missed, and then they exchanged light lefts on the head. Corbett feinted again, but Jeffries blocked and sent hard left to body, driving Corbett feinted again, but Jeffries blocked and sent hard left to body, driving Corbett to ropes. Corbett endeavored to feint Jeffries out of position, but got a right in the bedy for his pains. With a quick movement Corbett sprang into his own corner, in which Jeffries caught him, sending a stiff left to the ribs just him, sending a stiff left to the ribs just

him, sending a stiff left to the ribs just as the gong rang.
Fourth Round—They rushed to a clinch, after which Jeffrles hokeod left to head. Corbett tried a right to the body, but fell short, but Jeffrles sent his right over to the head. Thep sparred for a spell, with Corbett breaking ground, and then Jeffrles forced Corbett to the roges, sending his left to the body. A moment later he repeated this blow, and Corbett looked worried. At close quarters Jeffrles put his right to the head, and as they broke he came back quickly with right

later he repeated this blow, and closed worried. At close quarters Jeffries looked worried. At close quarters Jeffries put his right to the head, and as they broke he came back quickly with right to body. Then a right and left from 19 to the head jarred Corbett. Jeffries to the head jarred Corbett. Jeffries followed up with another terrific left on the neck, and Corbett was very tired when the bell rang.

CORBETT CROWDED TO ROPES.

Fifth Round-Corbett resumed the contest with evident relish, but he was very anxious nevertheless. Jeffries got to him at close quarters with light left to body, and Corbett failed to reply. Corbett feinted with his right, but Jeffries called the bluff and hooked his left to the body. Corbett sparred cleverly, sending his left to body, and after a little shifty work hooked left twice to the head. Jeffries attempted a left hook for the jaw, but Corbett ducked it and sent another left to the body. Jeffries then crowded in and rushed Jim to the ropes, putting left hard to the body. Jeffries forced the fighting and sent left to face and body with telling effect just before the bell sounded.

Sixth Round-Corbett sprung to the centre of the ring, but Jeffries was ready for him. "Don't let him get set," said George Considine. "Watch him, Jim; he can't hit you in a week." A second later Jeffries led a straight left to the face. Corbett made an ineffectual try for the head. Three clinches followed, with the honors in Jeffries favor, and Corbett was compelled to shift continually to avoid his leads. Corbett used his legs for safety to the end of the round, without having scored a semblance to a blow.

Round Seven—They rush to a clinch

emblance to a blow.

again. Jeffries got little left on the wind. (Continued on Second Page.)

### PROMPT ACTION AND NO LYNCHING

County, Calls Troops.

Piedmont Rifles Surround Jail and Danger Averted.

ROANOKE RIFLES UNDER ARMS

Governor Instrusts Sheriff to Uphold the Law and Protect the Prisoner by Every Means at His Command-Negro Who Committed Criminal Assault in Danger of Mob.

MARTINSVILLE, VA., May 11.-Special. Prompt action by Sheriff Davis, of this county, has prevented an attempt at lynching of Charles Hairston, a young negro who attempted a criminal assault on a young white woman on the 9th in-stant, and was arrested and confined in

Sheriff Davis heard of rumors of mo violence and wired Governor Tyler for military to guard the juil and the prisoner. Thirty members of the Piedmont Rifles, Captain O. W. Stone commanding, were stationed at the jail at 11 o'clock, and are now on duty there. So far the mob has not materialized, and it is not now believed that any attempt at violence will be

The prompt and decisive action on the part of Mayor Morgan and Sheriff Davis has had the effect to quiet the situation.

summary vengeance on a burly negro brute who is confined in the Henry county jail at Martinsville, Mr. R. E. Davis, sheriff of Henry county, appealed to Governor J. Hoge Tyler for aid. Troops were at once ordered out, and instructions to protect the prisoner given. Governor Tyler, Captair Barrow, acting adjutant general, and Major Heth Tyler were in conference until after midnight. It is thought that no attempt on the life of the prisoner was made, as no word was received from Sheriff Davis

or Mayor Morgan after 11 o'clock. The first knowledge of the threatened lynching that the Governor received was in a telegram received at 10:30 o'clock. The nessage read:
"Ground to fear mob violence to negro n my charge. I ask immediate assistance

military. The message was signed in the fiff Henry county."

Governor Tyler immediately wired in message was signed "R. E. Davis,

"Summon strongest posse possible and

reply:

"Summon strongest posse possible and protect prisoner until military can reach you. Will order company at once."

As the sheriff had the authority to order out the military, Sheriff Davis' appeal to the Governor to send him troops caused some fears as to the readiness of the Piedmont Rifles, stationed at Martinsville. Governor Tyler at once put himself in communication with Captain Brizzle, of the Roanoke Light Infantry, instructing the command to be held in readiness, and also made arrangements for their movement over the Norfolk and for their movement over to Western from Roanoke to the scene of he trouble. Captain Barrow, however stated that the Martinsville company was in good shape, and the following mes sage was soon received from Mayor Sam

uel Morgan, of Martinsville:
"Negro in jall. Lynching feared. I have ordered out Piedmost Rifles, commanded by Captain Stone, to guard the

The Governor ordered Captain Stone and his command of thirty men and his command of thirty men to re-port at once to Sheriff Davis, and also made arrangements for the calling out of more troops if found necessary.

#### THE TURKISH INDEMNITY.

Ahmed Pasha Has Left for This Country in Effort to Settle It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 10.—Ahmed Pasha has left Constantinople. He is going to the United States with proposals, the object of which is the settlement of idemnity claims in an indirect man. In the event of the failure of Ahmed' proposals the United States Government will resume negotiations with the Porte, The impression here is that Ahmed will not succeed.

The Porte has presented a new note to The Porte has presented a new note to the embassies, announcing its intention to introduce Octroi in Gallipolis. The object of this movement, it is believed, is to establish a precedent for the subsequent imposition of like duties in other towns.

It is said that the embassies will again refuse to assent, as the measure is conrefuse to assent, as the measure is con-trary to the treaty.

#### SLIM JIM THE MAN.

He Has Been Arrested for Robbing the Massanutten Bank,

WINCHESTER, VA., May 11.-Special. Pinkerton detectives, who have been working on clues of the gang which loot-ed Massanutten bank, at Strasburg, near Winchester, two weeks ago, and obtained five thousand dollars in cash after blowing up the safe, have arrested a notorious crook known as Silm Jim, in New York Chief Connor, of the Pinkerton Agency took depositions in Strasburg to-day of prominent citizens, who identified a pho-tograph of Slim Jim as that of a man ding to be an umbrella mender, who was in Strasburg on the day of the rob-

Slim Jim has attempted to prove ar alibi, claiming to have been in Tennessee at the time, but the identification of his otograph will likely lead to his extra dition here for trial.

JAMES G. FIELD NAMED

One of the National Committee of the Populist Party. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 11.-The Na

tional Committeemen named by the Pop-ulist Convention before adjourning early this morning include:
Virginia-J. W. McGavock, G. W. B.
Hale, James G. Field.
North Carolina-Marion Butler, Cyrus
Thompson and S. A. Lawrence.

## NEGRO LYNCHED BY ANGRY MOB

Corbett Knocked Out by a Sheriff Davis, of Henry His Body Riddled by Five Hundred Shots.

GOVERNORS RESPONSE | MADE QUICK WORK.

Took Less Than Half an Hour to Swing William Lee to a Tree

THE OFFICERS ARE BLAMELESS

They Made Every Effort to Save the Negro and an Early Trial Was Assured, But the Mob Overpowered Them-The Man Fully Identified - Crime for Which He Suffered,

HINTON, W. VA., May 11.-Special .- One of the most horrible calamities befell this community to-night about 11:30 o'clock that has ever stained the name of the county, which was the lynching of Wil-liam Lee by a mob of about seventy-five or one hundred men.

Lee was from Reidsville, N. C., and for some months past had been working on the double tracking which the Chesapenke and Ohio are having laid near Sandstone, about ten miles west of this place. On the night of the 9th instant he attempted to assault Mrs. H. H. Diefenback, the lady operator for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway at Sandstone, but was foiled in his purpose by the timely arrival of a freight train. Lee escaped to the mountains and was securely hidden until this morning, when his whereabouts were ascertained by getting one of his comrades under the influence of whiskey, when he told of the hidding place of Lee, who was duly apprehended and brought to this city.

SPEEDY TRIAL PROMISED. Lee was from Reidsville, N. C., and for

hended and brought to this city.

SPEEDY TRIAL PROMISED.

There was some talk of lynching at the time, but by the prompt response of the Chesapeake and Ohio Company, transportation was furnished from the point where he was arrested, and near where the crime was compilied to Hinton, and it was was committed, to Hinton, and hought that no violence would be attempt-

The Circuit Court was in session and a and a special grand jury had been summoned and all speed was being given to bring Lee to a due punishment for his crime, and it was confidently expected that he would be tried and sentenced to-morrow. MOB ASSEMBLED.

MOB ASSEMBLED.

About II o'clock the mob began to assemble and at once went to the jail and demanded entrance, which was promptly refused by the sehriff and the few men he had time to summon to his assistance.

They were overprowered and the outer door was opened, when a shot was fired by one in the mob which struck near the sheriff, who, preceiving that all his resistance was useless, gave them the keys to the cell in which Lee was confined. It then was but a few moments until Lee was being taken rapidly, through a back street and across a vacant lot to the nearest point where the outskirts of the town could be reached.

QUICK WORK.

The mob pressed their work rapidly, and within twenty minutes after the jail was attacked, they had taken Lee about three-fourths of a mille from town, in one of the darkest and most gruesome holes in this section, and had him ready to hand. They paused for a moment to give him time to pray, which if he did.

holes in this section, and had him ready to hand. They paused for a moment to give him time to pray, which, if he did, could not be heard by the bystanders, who were some fifty or one hundred yards down the ravine. After he had been drawn up about five hundred shots were fired, a large number of which took effect. The mob seemed very much excited, and were very bolsterous after they resched the point where he was they reached the point where he was executed, but as soon as their bloody deed had been accomplished, they returned in a body toward the town, some

singing, but all bearing an air of de-termination.

The body of Lee hung on a large oak tree, and when found by the parties that followed the mob, and who were at the scene within two minutes after the last hot was fired, found his feet were about three feet from the round with the rope tied with a hangman's knot around his neck, with the knot under the right ear. There were built holes through almost every part of his body, and especially about the face and head.

PLEAD WITH THE MOB.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney T. N. Read went among the mob while they were attempting to gain admittance to the jail and plead with the men to desist promising them that on the morrow the man should be tried and sentenced, and if they would but defer their action that the negro should be punished to the full extent of the law. Judge J. M. Mc-Whorter also endeavored to dissuade the men from the unlawful purpose, promising all haste in the trial of the

So far as can be learned, the negro never positively confessed his crime, but there seems to be no doubt whatever that he is the proper party, as Mrs. Diefenbach identified him as the same one who had attempted the assault. No blame is attached to the officers of the law, for it is known that they did all that was in their power to protect the prisoner and preserve the fair name of

#### MARTIAL LAW DECLARED

In Provinces of Barcelona and Valencia in Spain.

MADRID, May II.—Martial law has been proclaimed in the provinces of Barcelona and Valencia. At Seville, where all shops are closed, excitement continues. There has been continual resistance to gendarmes at Valencia

#### URGED GOODE'S APPOINTMENT

To a Place on Codifying Committee in Place of Culberson.

Place of Culberson.

Washington Bureau, The Times,
515 Fourteenth Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 11—Special.—Representatives Jones, Otey and Rixey, of Virginia, saw the President to-day and urged him to appoint John Goode, of Virginia, now practicing law in Washington, to the place on the Codi-

fying Committee made vacant by the death of ex-Representative David B. Culberson, of Texas. The President knows Mr. Goode well, and said it would give him pleasure to consider the matter. Mr. Goode was at one time solicitor general of the Department of Justice.

#### MORE BISHOPS NEEDED

Recommendation for Appointment of

Four Additional.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The entire Board of Bishops of the Methodist Church has been declared effective to-day by the Committee of Episcopacy, and a recommendation to the General Conference was adopted favoring their retention and the election of four additional bishops, two of whom are for the missionary field.

Chairman Buckley will present this report to the Conference to-morrow, and will ask

to the Conference to-morrow, and will ask that the election be postuoned from Mon-day to Tuesday.

Meantime a sharp fight is expected on

the question concerning the colored bishops.

#### FAVOR BRYAN.

Tennessee Democrats Reaffirm the Chicago Platform,

Chicago Platform.

NASHVILLE. TENN., May 11.—The Democratic State Convention adjourned at an early hour this morning. A platform containing an anti-expansion plank, declaring against trusts, reaffirming the chicago platform, and favoring William J. Bryan for President was adopted.

Governor Benton McMillan was nominated for a second term, and Thomas L. Williams, of Knoxville, was named for Railroad Commissioner.

THE POSTAL FRAUD

Stamps to the Value of \$5,000 Have

Been Recovered. HAVANA, May 11.-Postage stamps to the value of \$5,000 have been recovered by the Secret Service agents. Is the result of information furnished by the man who had confessed to guilty knowledge of the

postal frauds.

It is now estimated that the shortage will not amount to much more than \$100,000. The military authorities are not giving out information, and will not do so until gull reports have been obtained. Nevertheless, it is impossible to suppress details entirely.

Many persons are interested in the investigation, indeed, every American in Havana is endeavoring to obtain data, and as a result many isolated facts are coming to light. No one believes that Mr. Rathbone, director of posts, is personally implicated, but the feeling is that he has reposed too much trust in subordi. he has reposed too much trust in subordi.

nates.
The special agents, who were popularly The special agents, who were popularly supposed to have investigated Mr. Neely accounts, assert that they never did so, simply because vouchers were not obtainable, and that they could never tell how affairs stood because of the varying sums declared to be in transit. They are indignant that the statement should have indignant that the statement should have been made that they had investigated the accounts and endorsed them.

#### THE POPULISTS

Officers Elected by the National Com-

mittee at Sioux Falls.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 11.—Following are the officers elected by the Populist National Committee:

Chairman—Senator Marion Butler, North

e-Chairman-J, H. Edmiston, Ne-Treasurer-W. D. Washburn, of Massa-

chusetts. Secretary-J. E. Edgerton, of Colorado. Secretary—J. E. Edgerron, of Commander.
Executive Committee—General J. B.
Weaver, Iowa; Senator W. V. Allen, Nebraska: J. W. Breidenthal, Kansas; Eugene Smith, Chicago: E. V. Way, Arizona; T. Tracy, Texas; Robert Schilling, Wisconsin; Major Bowler, Minnesota; Dr. C. T. Taylor, Pennsylvania.

### THE RELIEF OF MAFEKING NEAR

#### British Column is Hurrying Hither With All Speed Possible-Has Passed Vryburg.

LONDON, May 12-4:30 A. M.-A British column, 3,000 strong, has arrived at Vryburg, one hundred miles from Mafeking. It reached there Thursday, and though harassed by the Boers, is pushing swiftly forward. Fifty miles south of Vryburg, at Taungs, is General Hunter's main body, moving slowly and contending with considerable forces.

The pick of his mounted men are the 3,000 who are going without wheeled transport, and at a rate that may possi-

bly bring them to Mafeking on Monday or Tuesday next.

Lord Roberts' narrative closes with Lord Roberts narrative closes with Thursday evening, but he continued his march yesterday toward Koonstadt, twenty miles distant, and by this time he must know whether the Boers intend

to fight there.

Mr. Winston Churchill says there were only 2,000 Boers who opposed the British at Zand River Another estimate is that 5,000 Boers, with six guns made a rearguard action, while many other thousands with convoys retired without firing a shot. President Stevn and a council of the President Steyn and a council of the leaders of several thousand Free Staters n the Landybrand and Fleksburg district submitted to the men the question or continuing the war or not at a great open air meeting. The Ficksburg men decided

to fight on.
President Steyn, who appears to be in command, began to advance toward fac British on Taursday, and came in contact British on Taursday, and than in Campbell's Brigade and Brabant's Horse twenty miles northeast of Thaba N'Chu. A sharp engagement ensued, with no positive advantage on either side.

General Rundle has disposed of 20,000 men along a long line in such a way as to bar any Boer advance on Lord Roberts' exhans.

The cavalry are all with Lord Roberts'

According to a Pretoria telegram, General Buller is moving from Elandslaagte in the direction of Helpmaker, and the Buitish vanguard engaged a Boer pafroi of Italians on Thursday. Twelve Italians are described as routing fifty British, are described as routing fifty British.

The dispatch also says that British reconnoitering parties have invaded the
Transvaal near Fourteen Streams, and
that the scouts on both sides meet frequently with varying results.

British Advance.

MASERU, Friday, May 11 .- British forces from Thaba N'Chu, under General Rundle and General Brabant, are reported to have advanced toward Clocoloin and Plattsburg. A large commando of Boers has returned from the Korranaberg hills, and is in

### SIX LIVES LOST IN AN EXPLOSION

WEATHER FORECAST.

In the Lee Mines of Tom's Creek Coal Field.

#### CAUSED BY DYNAMITE

Which Was Being Used to Blast Rock and Ignited the Dust.

FOUR MEN IN THE MINES

A Number Entered to Remove Dead and Were Overcome by the After-Damp, Two of Them Losing Their Lives-Accident Seems to Have Been an Unavoidable One.

NORTON, VA., May II.-Special.-Six of nore lives were lost in the explosion in Lee Mines of Tom's Creek coal field, which occurred yesterday about 6 o'clock. It is the opinion that the disaster was caused by dynamite, which was being used in blasting some rock, and ignited the dust in the mines.

At the time the explosion took place, as far as known, only four men were in the mines, but soon afterwards a number of men endeavoring to investigate and remova the dead, were overcome by the afterdamp, and two of these lost their lives. THE DEAD.

The list of the deud are West Stamper Glen Vaughn, Press South, Bartley, Mere-dith and John Hilton.

Work to ventilate the mines has been going on constantly, and will be complete by to-night. It appears to be one of those ac-cidents that are common to the best regu-

lated mines and against the best endeavor of good management.

The financial loss to the company cannot at present be estimated.

#### FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES. The Insurgents Burn and Sack the

Town of Trocin. MANILA, May 11.-9:10 A. M .- A force of 500 insurgents attacked twenty-five scouts of the Forty-eighth Regiment near San Jacquinto, province of Pangasinan, on

Monday, but were routed by the scouts, ten of their number being killed. The Americans lost two killed. On April 28th the insurgents burned and sacked the town of Trocin, near Bulan, murdering natives who were friendly to the Americans and two Spaniards. The Ameri-cans killed thirty-seven of the insurgents. On the same date Major Andrews, with two companies of troops, attacked General Mojica's stronghold near Ormuc, Leyte plenty of ammunition, but after three hours of fighting the insurgents fied. The loss is not known. The Americans lost two killed and eleven wounded. They de-stroyed the enemy's rifles and powder and

Stormed Palanec. MANILA, May II.—The islanders of Mas-bete received Colonel Hardin's expedition differently from those of Marinduque, differently from those of Marindayae, where he left one company of the Twenty-ninth Regiment. On approaching the principal town, Pulanoe, the Insurgent trenches appeared to be occupied, and the gunboat Helena bombarded them vigorously; after which three companies were landed and which three companies were landed and which three companies were landed and took the trenches with little resistance. One Filipino was killed. Two or three hundred insurgents hold the neighboring towns, and the natives appear unfriendly. As previously cabled, but few armed in-

#### INDIAN TRUST FUND

Action Will Be Begun Against the

States in the Supreme Court. WASHINGTON, May 11-Solicitor-Gene. rat Richards, on the opening of the Su-preme Court next Wednesday, will take preme Court next Wednesday, will take initiatory steps in actions against the States of North Carolina, Florida, Louislana and South Carolina, to recover from these States, respectively, \$146,140, \$250,055, \$54,220 and \$218,530, commonly known as the "Indian Trust Fund."

### THE ASHANTSI DETERMINED.

They Secure the Aid of Other Tribes Against the British. ACCRA, GOLD COAST, May 11.-Serious reports are current that the Ashan-tis are determined to throw off the British

ration of eight other tribes, and that they are now able to raise 50,000 warriors

yoke, that they have secured the co-ope

#### SUMMARY OF TO-DAY'S NEWS

Local.

Local.

The trial of Rhodes for killing Barnett will probably be concluded to-day.

The Richmond Grays were mustered in.

Thousands of people hear the reports from the great prize fight.

Govern Tyler called upon for a military company to protect a prisoner.

Special police for Carnival are appointed.

Field Day events at Richmond College.

State.

-J. H. Kellum, of Wytheville, probably fatally bert by a train.

-Washington and Lee University gets a handsome legacy.

-The President and Cabinet coming to Fredericksburg on the 25th.

-Benjamin Goldsmith is locked un in the police station in Alexandria, charged with assault on Mrs. Mary Rollins, a widow.

State.

-Hotel Lee, burned at Roanoke, is being

rebuilt.

-West Norfolk Lumber Company's plant burned; \$50,000 loss.

-Sheriff Davis, of Henry county, calls on Governor for troops to prevent lynching of Charles Hairston (colored) by a

Six killed in mine explosion in Toma Creek coal field. General

-Corbett received a clean knockout in the twenty-third round.

-A negro lynched at Hinton, W. Va., and his body literally riddled with bullets, -Mr. Lodge made a notable speech in Senate favoring a larger navy.

-Armor plant still under discussion. Foreign. -British flying column hurrying to re-

llef of Mafeking.

-Roberts' cavalry in twenty-two miles of Kroonstadt, and main army only eleven miles behind.

(Continued on Sixth Page.) . Several engagements in Philippines.